REGIONAL CONTEXT

- As of September 2022, 7.1 million of Venezuelans had left the country (R4V October 2022). Approximately 80% are in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC). This is considered one of the biggest refugees and migrants displacement crisis in the world and the biggest for the American continent in recent history.

- This year the LAC region registers an unemployment rate of 7.9% and is increasing due to the high inflation rates, the lingering impact of the pandemic, the war in Ukraine and the food crisis. This situation more acutely affects more to the Venezuelan refugees and migrants who lacks of a income-generating activities in their host countries. As a result, it is more difficult to have access to basic services such as food, housing, education and health care.

- Three of every four Venezuelan migrants are in situation of poverty or extreme poverty, including, 1.4 million are children. This year has seen migrants and refugees searching for new destinations outside of their home country, resulting in new migration routes, specially from South America to the North America.

- The visa requirements, need of a financial sponsorship, identity and sanitary controls and the registry through regular entry points in transit countries are some of the requirements applicable to Venezuelan migrants in host countries. The controls result in more people in border areas or towns and people in the streets trying to earn money to continue their travel. This situation increases the protection vulnerability. Due to all the requirements the migrants seek new irregular routes, which tend to be more dangerous, exposing them more to physical and sexual violence, trafficking, xenophobia, extortion and death.

- As of October 2022, more than 187,000 people have crossed the Darien jungle and about 70% are Venezuelans, according to official figures from Panamá. Girls, boys and adolescents are part of this flows and many of them are not accompanied. World Vision Colombia Report “Hope of a future beyond the borders” reported that between September 2021 and August 2022 there were at least 443 children traveling alone or separated from their families.

² https://www.ilo.org/americas/sala-de-prensa/WCMS_854766/lang--es/index.htm
³ https://pagina-wv-django.s3.amazonaws.com/publicaciones/None/Informe_・La_esperanza_de_un_futuro_mas_a_las_fronteras.pdf
There are 3.93 million refugees and migrants considered as people in need in the seven countries in LAC participating in the World Vision’s multi-country response “Hope without Borders” regional response. This means their living standards are threatened or vulnerable.

The main needs are:

**HUMANITARIAN NEEDS BY SECTORS:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Need Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>EDUCATION</strong></td>
<td>2,78 million people&lt;br&gt;47% of the population, of which 39% are children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HEALTH</strong></td>
<td>3,40 million people&lt;br&gt;57% of the population, of which 31% are children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INTEGRATION</strong></td>
<td>3,86 million people&lt;br&gt;65% of the population, of which 30% are children NNA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROTECTION</strong></td>
<td>4,2 million people&lt;br&gt;69% of the population, of which 61% are children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SHELTER</strong></td>
<td>3,16 million people&lt;br&gt;53% of the population, of which 31% are children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FOOD SECURITY</strong></td>
<td>3,16 million people&lt;br&gt;53% of the population, of which 31% are children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HUMANITARIAN TRANSPORTATION</strong></td>
<td>1,65 million people&lt;br&gt;of which 30% are children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NUTRITION</strong></td>
<td>503,400 people&lt;br&gt;9% of the population, of which 60% are children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHILD PROTECTION</strong></td>
<td>1,43 million people&lt;br&gt;24,1% of the population, of which 85% are children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WASH</strong></td>
<td>3,15 million people&lt;br&gt;53% of the population, of which 31% are children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GENDER BASED OF VIOLENCE</strong></td>
<td>2.04 million people&lt;br&gt;34% of the population, of which 29% are children</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To support the Venezuelan people, both in Venezuela and those on the move the “Hope Without Borders” multi-country response calls on donors and partners to:

- Continue committing resources to provide humanitarian assistance to children and their families, especially for those on the move traversing irregular routes and facing aggravated protection risks.
- Strengthen the socio-economic integration of the Venezuelan refugees and migrants in host countries. Advancing the regularization process in host countries is critical, and we must prioritize children and family reunification.
Due to the increased migrant flows, the “Hope without Borders” response expanded pre-positioning activities to Panama, Costa Rica and Necocli, Colombia. New actions implemented in the entry and exit points of Darien in the border of Colombia with Panama. This considered one of the most dangerous routes in the world due to the difficult geography and the presence of drug traffic organizations and irregular armed groups. In 2022, World Vision delivered:

- Panamá: 400 hygiene kits through Faith based organizations.
- Necocli, Colombia: Hygiene kits, multipurpose vouchers, baby carriers, child friendly spaces, protection messages. Also, the organization is providing awareness messages and services to inform people about the dangers of the route before starting the journey to the north. (Testimony: https://youtu.be/LYJSPRidRMQ).

For the next quarter, WV promotes:

- In Panama: child protection activities and NFI in migrant stations through partners.
- In Costa Rica: Deliver 200 hygiene kits with Start Fund and in partnership with CADENAS.
- In Northern Triangle (Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador): monitor the impact of migration flows in the region to identify potential actions in partnership with other organizations and FBOs.
- In Mexico: Monitor the situation and pre-position with donors the need to extend the capacity in shelters due to the increasing number of people in border areas.
- Continue awareness campaigns about the risks of irregular crossings in the region, especially to discourage the crossing to the north through Darien Gap or San Andres, Colombia.
- Explore services and support to returning families to Venezuela or other host countries.
In Venezuela, 81.5% of the population lives in poverty situation as reported by the National Survey on Living Conditions 2022¹. Venezuela is the country with the third highest food inflation in the world, behind Lebanon and Zimbabwe.² The family food basket in the country went from 303 dollars in July 21, to 357 dollars in September 2022³. Only 9% of children between 6 and 23 months of age are fed with five or more food groups. In other words, the lack of access to food in households is evident.

To alleviate this situation, many people have decided to migrate. In 2022, the decision to travel to the United States increased, as the region does not offer opportunities to improve their quality of life. They make this journey through the Darien jungle, on the border between Colombia and Panamá. According to the Ministry of Security of Panamá, as of mid-October 2022, more than 187,000 people have crossed the Colombia-Panamá border.⁴ 3 out of every 4 migrants are Venezuelan. Many of them travel from second or third host countries, and others directly from Venezuela.

¹ https://assets.website-files.com/5d14c6a5c4ad472d5d2f24acdl_Presentacion%20ENCOVI%202022%20completa.pdf
² https://es.statista.com/estadisticas/1318659/ranking-mundial-de-paises-con-mas-inflacion-de-los-precios-de-los-alimentos/
³ http://cenda.org.ve/
According to the latest Humanitarian Response Report of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), in Venezuela, 5.2 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance. The priority needs are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number of People</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>1,1 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>3.5 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender-Based Violence</td>
<td>600 K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>2.8 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Security and Livelihoods</td>
<td>2 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>900 K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>4.6 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelters, Energy and NFI</td>
<td>300 K</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to provide a coordinated and comprehensive assistance to vulnerable Venezuelan people, World Vision requires:

- Financial support to implement food security programs in other states prioritized in the Humanitarian Response Plan 2022, such as La Guaira, Trujillo and Lara.
- To consolidate comprehensive nutrition, protection and WASH programs together with the churches of the Esperanza Sin Fronteras Network in all the states of the country.

WV promotes a safe environment for children, adolescents and their families, through:

- The delivery of food kits and support in the distribution of food in educational units.
- Nutritional screening and diagnosis of 664 children and adolescents in the states of Miranda, Bolívar, Distrito Capital, Barinas and Falcón were carried out.
- Equipment was provided to improve hygiene conditions and access to potable water of 200 households in the state of Zulia.
- With the support of Faith-Based Organizations (FBOs) belonging to the "Hope Without Borders" Network, WV implemented training workshops on hygiene and safe water management in the states of Táchira, Falcón and Barinas.
- WV participated in updating consumer prices within the cluster with OCHA.

For the next period, WV is getting ready to:

- Open operations in the state of Delta Amacuro, a border state with a mainly indigenous population.
- Increase work in nutrition with a focus on early childhood.

**Initiatives and Humanitarian Action:**

**July to September 2022**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Protection</strong></td>
<td>575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WASH</strong></td>
<td>1,774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Food Security and Nutrition</strong></td>
<td>2,677</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1,303 girls  786 men  1,180 boys  1,757 women

The data that Venezuela reports in the Global Hunger Response (GHR) is included in the Activity Tracking Tool (ATT), please do not sum the beneficiaries of these two reports.

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The Colombian Government is making progress in the implementation of the Temporary Protection Statute for the Migrant Population (ETPV), as a protection mechanism that guarantees access to health services, education, validation of diplomas, financial inclusion, among others. It is reported that 1,823,227 Venezuelans have already completed the characterization survey and 1,194,160 have obtained biometric registration, although a significant number still face serious access barriers.

In September, due to the increase of migratory flows to Central and North America through Colombia’s northern border, the government ordered assistance route for migrants who decide to cross the Darien jungle. Physical, sexual and emotional violence and robbery are some of the dangers faced by migrants. In the last week of September, 14,300 migrants were reported to have crossed from the Colombian Caribbean to the Darien. 82% are Venezuelan and more than 16% are children and adolescents.

There are 2.48 million Venezuelan migrants and refugees in Colombia. 80% of them have difficulties to cover their basic needs.

The Colombian Government is making progress in the implementation of the Temporary Protection Statute for the Migrant Population (ETPV), as a protection mechanism that guarantees access to health services, education, validation of diplomas, financial inclusion, among others. It is reported that 1,823,227 Venezuelans have already completed the characterization survey and 1,194,160 have obtained biometric registration, although a significant number still face serious access barriers.
To assist Venezuelan migrants and refugees in Colombia, resources are needed to:

- Strengthen the protection strategies for migrant children, especially unaccompanied children through the monitoring and referral of cases with the relevant authorities, to ensure that children and adolescents are in safe environments.

- Continue and improve the promotion of labor market integration services for migrants in their host communities. In this way, migrants and refugees contribute to local economic development and that of their country of origin.

- Availability of resources to finance humanitarian transportation, shelter and protection services for migrants who join the migratory flows to the north. In this way, we contribute to reducing the risk of violation of their rights and the saturation of services at border points.
According to WV’s “Hope Beyond Borders” report, 443 unaccompanied and separated girls with about 60 family reunifications were detected in the last year. Of these, 97% were between 15 and 17 years old. 3 out of 4 unaccompanied adolescents seek work to support their families in Venezuela¹. In these cases, WV provided psychosocial support and referred the cases to the relevant authorities to reestablish family contact.

WV added a new service for migrants to promote family reunification and road risk reduction: Humanitarian Transport. In addition, the return of the population to the interior of Colombia and other countries in the southern region was facilitated, with close to 300 services provided in the last quarter.

WV prioritizes assistance to women on their own, responsible of households or people from vulnerable communities, so that they can access assistance routes through key information for their journey.

Between July and August, a Report on the Needs of the Population in Transit was prepared in Necoclí², a border town that is the gateway to Darién. Children and adolescents were interviewed and their greatest fears are robbery, wild animals, crossing the river and death.

WV participated in the Binational Risk Analysis Session between Colombia and Panamá and raised the need to share information to identify unaccompanied and/or orphaned children as a particularly vulnerable population.

Together with the Interagency Group on Mixed Migratory Flows (GiFMM), WV coordinates actions to make the Darien crossing visible and prevent it.

Together with the VenEsperanza Consortium, WV provides guidance to migrant population about the basic services provided by ETPV, especially in areas of high vulnerability.

For the next period, WV is getting ready to:

- Assist migrants because of the increase in pendular migratory flows, due to the end of the year holidays.
- Attend to mixed migratory flows to the north, due to the risk of overcrowding, especially in Necoclí and other border crossings through Child Friendly Spaces (EAN), providing access to care routes and key messages to promote the rights of children, women and the most vulnerable families. In addition, multipurpose vouchers will be delivered in these places.
- Together with the Humanitarian Forum of NGOs, we advocate so that the new government advances in the legalization processes and the prioritization of the needs of the migrant population.

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For the next period, WV is getting ready to:


July to September 2022

- 5,081 Education
- 1,212 Humanitarian transportation
- 16,259 Multipurpose Cash based interventions
- 2,542 Shelter
- 9,902 Food Security and Nutrition
- 2,902 Non food items
- 295 Multi sector
- 1,062 WASH
- 15,439 Protection

11,852 girls
12,787 men
17,855 women

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During July and August, the National Council for Equality in Human Mobility of Ecuador worked on the Agenda for Equality in Human Mobility ANIMHU 2022 in order to ensure the protection of rights, as well as the integration and participation of migrants.

Since September 1, Ecuador began the legalization process for Venezuelan nationals¹ who entered the country until June 3, 2022. This project, led by the National Government with the support of organizations and agencies that make up the Working Group for Refugees and Migrants (GTRM), will legalize more than 324 thousand applicants.

There are 502,200 Venezuelan migrants and refugees in Ecuador. 78% have difficulties to cover their basic needs.

¹ https://www.inclusion.gob.ec/el-proceso-de-regularizacion-de-ciudadanos-venezolanos-en-ecuador-iniciara-este-1-de-septiembre-del-2022/
To assist Venezuelan migrants and refugees in Ecuador, resources are needed to:

- Prioritize the legalization of children, especially of unaccompanied minors or minors separated from their families.
- Implement protection protocols for unaccompanied children and adolescents in coordination with State agencies and institutions.
- Promote access to livelihoods for families in vulnerable situations, especially those led by women with children in early childhood.
INITIATIVES AND HUMANITARIAN ACTION:

- WV is co-leader of the Humanitarian Assistance Working Group of the GTRM in the province of Pichincha and is part of the local working groups in the provinces of Manabí, Guayas and Tungurahua.
- In order to comprehensively promote the protection of migrant children, WV made technical contributions to the National Agenda for Human Mobility.
- WV ensured that the rights of children and adolescents in a situation of mobility are addressed with specialty and specificity because they are a population at risk of vulnerability.
- WV supports beneficiaries of the "Esperanza Sin Fronteras" (Hope Without Borders) project who benefit from the legalization of migrants promoted by the Government of Ecuador. For this reason, WV initiated adjustments in its activities and programming to assist more people and families.

For the next period, WV is getting ready to:

- Work with the Human Mobility Council in the socialization of the National Agenda for Equality in Human Mobility and collaborate in the creation of ordinances and protection routes focused on migrant children and adolescents.
- Implement a pilot project on the border with Perú focused on the protection of migrant children and gender-based violence with a cross-border approach.
- Implement, together with the partner churches of the Hope Without Borders Network, "Safe Spaces" to provide information on services for migrants.

July to September 2022

- 3,471 Education
- 702 Integration
- 198 Protection

4,371
815 girls
531 men
2,271 women

In Perú there are 1.49 million Venezuelan migrants and refugees. 64.8% of them have difficulties to cover their basic needs.
In 2022, Lima (Capital of Perú) became the first city outside Venezuela with more Venezuelan citizens. 496 thousand requested refuge, thus Perú became the first country to receive Venezuelan migrants in need of international protection.
60K children and adolescents enrolled in the Peruvian education system are at risk of not being certified because their documents have not been legalized.
To assist Venezuelan migrants and refugees in Perú, resources are needed to:

- Improve the nutrition of children under 5 years of age. Especially for children who do not have both parents to care for them.
- Support the process of regularization of documents of Venezuelan migrant children and adolescents so that they have comprehensive access to education, including creating better channels of communication so that migrants know how the process works.
- Promote spaces free of xenophobia, exclusion and intolerance that enable an environment of protection and resilience for children and adolescents.
The Peruvian-Venezuelan fusion cuisine initiative promotes healthier nutrition for migrants in vulnerable situations and cultural integration processes. It includes accompanying volunteers and collaborators of soup kitchens to ensure dignified and tolerant treatment in these places.

The hot meals delivery points have been located in new places, closer to the settlements where there is a greater presence of migrant population.

Integration and awareness-raising proposals were developed with teachers in schools, so that they show respect and welcome migrant children and adolescents.

**For the next period, WV is getting ready to:**

- Assist pregnant and nursing mothers so that children have better nutrition and protection from the mother's womb.
- Train the beneficiaries of the programs in personal finances, because if they manage their income and expenses in an organized manner, they can face adverse situations in the future in a better way.
- Strengthen and accompany the entrepreneurship supported by WV. In addition, generate better skills for employability.

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### July to September 2022

- 10,368
  - 2,683 girls
  - 2,556 boys
  - 1,816 men
  - 3,313 women
- 4,864 Education
- 109 Food security and nutrition
- 5,395 Multipurpose Cash based interventions
In Chile there are 448.1 thousand Venezuelan migrants and refugees. 59% have difficulties to cover their basic needs.

Migratory flows show a greater presence of children and family groups. According to the Flows Monitoring Survey¹ carried out in June and July, the United Nations confirmed that 41.2% of the people who arrived in Colchane, on the northern border of Chile, traveled with a child or adolescent. Of those who traveled with children and adolescents, 77% were mothers, 14.8% were fathers and 7.8% were another responsible adult. It was detected that during this period seven children entered Chile unaccompanied by a mother, father or legal guardian.

Last September 12, the National Migration Service (SERMIG) implemented a new visa application category in their digital procedures platform, which allows requesting a temporary residence permit for children and adolescents who entered Chile through an unauthorized crossing point. However, the requirement of supporting documents of the minor and his or her parents to access this benefit is a limiting factor.

¹ https://www.unicef.org/chile/documents/matriz-de-seguimiento-de-desplazamiento
To assist Venezuelan migrants and refugees in Chile, resources are needed to:

- Generate greater integration of the host community and migrant population, promoting awareness-raising to reduce acts of xenophobia, racism and discrimination.
- Promote opportunities for economic integration through trade courses, training and entrepreneurship.
- Ensure access to the education system for migrant children and adolescents, including the School Feeding Program. Many migrant children and adolescents do not participate in the program increases school dropout rates.
• PRIMES was implemented with UNHCR. The use of this tool with biometric systems, reduce the duplication of assistance between partners, the risk of fraud and identity theft. Also, it increases the assistance coverage by working with partners.
• Migrant and refugee women have been trained to achieve independence and economic stability.
• Psychosocial support services and guidance are provided to help migrant children and adolescents enter the formal education system and the health system.
• The response in the Northern Macro Zone (MZN) was strengthened through the accompaniment and follow-up of families in transit. With this experience, a protocol and referral criteria were created so that other WV offices in the region can use it.
• World Vision, together with UNHCR and with the collaboration of renowned illustrators, presented the “¿Y si fueras tú?” (What if it were you?) book and exposition¹. The exhibition illustrates the various situations of discrimination and xenophobia faced by refugees and migrants.

For the next period, WV is getting ready to:
• Implement the Education Catch Up Program (CUP) Methodology in a Pilot Plan in Arica. This process helps children and adolescents exposed to protracted crises that lead to significant educational lag. It also provides tools and skills to improve learning and will provide psycho-emotional support.
• Gender Area will continue training churches, community and faith-based organizations in order to mainstream this approach in humanitarian action. Manuals and policies will be shared to jointly plan the response according to the needs of priority groups, developing a diversified program offer.

¹https://www.worldvision.cl/blog/lanzamiento-del-libro-y-si-fueras-tu-

INITIATIVES AND HUMANITARIAN ACTION:

July to September 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education (752)</td>
<td>4,693</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food security and nutrition (569)</td>
<td>1,262 girls &amp; 1,204 boys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non food items (514)</td>
<td>1,376 women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multipurpose Cash based interventions (1140)</td>
<td>1,025 Protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH (650)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4,693

1,262 girls
1,204 boys
851 men
1,376 women

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In the third quarter of 2022, the flow of Venezuelan migrants transiting through Bolivia decreased, due to the increase of migratory measures taken by neighboring countries. However, the use of irregular passages is still an alternative or many people have chosen to stay in Bolivia.

- There are 13,800 Venezuelan migrants and refugees in Bolivia. 82% have difficulties to cover their basic needs.
- In the third quarter of 2022, the flow of Venezuelan migrants transiting through Bolivia decreased, due to the increase of migratory measures taken by neighboring countries. However, the use of irregular passages is still an alternative or many people have chosen to stay in Bolivia.
To assist Venezuelan migrants and refugees in Bolivia, resources are needed to:

- Prioritize health care for children and adolescents in transit through Bolivia. In the WV Friendly and Safe Space, most of the children and adolescents have colds, and dry skin and lips; and they do not have the warm clothing necessary for the climate of La Paz.

- Protect children and adolescents who are traveling alone or separated from their families with comprehensive protection protocols.

- Assist children and adolescents with educational and entertainment opportunities. Children and adolescents have weaknesses in learning, they are not interested in continuing their education and there is a loss of habits or time routines, such as mealtimes and other daily activities.
• WV, together with the Ombudsman’s Office, prepared the “Protocol for the care of unaccompanied or separated migrant children and adolescents in need of international protection”. This document identifies the competencies and responsibilities of state agencies for the care and protection of unaccompanied or separated children and adolescents, and procedures were designed for the care of this population.

For the next period, WV is getting ready to:

• Increase the number of migrant families who wish to remain in the country. Therefore, operational and budgetary planning is required to meet the new challenges of this migration crisis.

**INITIATIVES AND HUMANITARIAN ACTION:**

**July to September 2022**

- **1,674**
  - **298** girls
  - **310** boys
  - **705** men
  - **361** women

- **774** Multi sector

- **288** Non food items

- **612** Protection

Contacts

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Johnny Jara | johnny_jara@wvi.org
Specialist in Management and Monitoring of Complementary Projects
There are 365.4 thousand Venezuelan migrants and refugees in Brazil. 82% have difficulties to cover their basic needs.

Brazil is considered as an example country in the inclusion of the Venezuelan migrant population in the region. Through Operation Acolhida, the federal government provides shelter and voluntary relocation to migrants in the interior of Brazil for their full economic and social integration.

2022 is a presidential election year in Brazil and Venezuelan migration has been the subject of debate. The various positions affect the perception of Brazilians about the migrant population and there are fears about the possible future migration measures that may be adopted. At the moment, there is a budget cut for Operation Acolhida project which affects the scheduled activities.
In order to provide comprehensive and coordinated assistance to Venezuelan migrants and refugees in Brazil, the following is required:

- **Generate initiatives with a gender perspective for livelihoods.** WV has identified that women are more interested in training, but have few opportunities for employability and investment in their enterprises. Of the people certified by WV, 83% are women, but only 23% are formally employed. The causes are related to childcare and the absence of a support network.

- **Support the education sector to integrate children and adolescents into the education system.** Of the protection cases identified, 31% are children and adolescents who have not been able to find a place in school in Brazil. This is due to lack of knowledge of the enrollment process and lack of places.
As of June 2022, WV is part of the national coordination of the Integration and Humanitarian Transport Group of the R4V Platform. In addition, WV is seeking continuous dialogue with local authorities for advocacy initiatives for children and their protection.

For the World Humanitarian Day, the "Good Practices for the Integration of Migrants and Refugees" webinar was held, with the presence of UN Women, UNHCR, Ethos Institute and more than 100 private sector stakeholders. The objective of the event was to promote integration strategies in the work environment to reduce cases of xenophobia and ensure an environment of protection and inclusion for migrants and refugees.

In Boa Vista, Manaus and São Paulo, WV supports Venezuelan migrants and refugees with technical training and Portuguese language classes to ensure formal employment. Of the migrants employed, 46% work in the service sector, 33% in industry, 13% in commerce, and 9% in other areas. In addition, WV promotes dialogue with local companies to support and encourage the hiring process of migrants and refugees.

Through "Hope Without Borders," more than 2,000 Venezuelan migrant children learned Portuguese for better integration into the Brazilian educational system.

For the next period, WV is getting ready to:

- Assist migrant population in pendular flows that require economic integration projects to improve their living conditions and that of their families.
COLOMBIA:
1. Cundinamarca inaugurates Reading Corner for the migrant population.
2. Unaccompanied Venezuelan migrant children in Colombia
3. What challenges do Venezuelan walker children face in Colombia?

ECUADOR:
1. Migrant regularization process includes children and adolescents
2. Migrant children receive connectivity kits
3. World Vision among 15 NGOs supporting migrants in Ecuador

BRASIL:
1. Social project offers Portuguese classes to more than 400 Venezuelan children in Roraima
2. Poverty rate reaches 46% in RR and residents depend on help from NGOs to feed
3. Venezuelan migrant uses teaching experience to help refugee children and adolescents in Roraima

CHILE:
1. Migration crisis: Irregular entry of children through northern border doubles during 2022

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